

GENERAL MINERS' STRIKE COVERED.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND IN NEED OF FOOD AND CLOTHING.

One Hundred and Forty Thousand Men Will Quit Work.

MONDAY FIRST DAY.

Pennsylvania Anthracite Coal Operators Left Demands Unanswered.

ORDER IMPERATIVE.

Workers Must Come Out of the Mines Without Delay.

An order was issued yesterday directing a strike of all miners and mine workers in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania.

The order is for the men to leave the mines on Monday next, and it is asserted that at least 80 per cent of the total number of employees will go out at that time.

There are nearly 150,000 men affected by the strike.

An appeal on behalf of the miners' union to the presidents of the coal roads yesterday to submit to arbitration met with no response.

Father Phillips, pastor of St. Gabriel's Church, Hazleton, whose efforts to bring about a peaceful solution of the trouble have been tireless, went to New York yesterday and personally appealed to the presidents of the coal companies, but they were defiant and his mission was in vain.

The closing of the mines is expected to reduce the regular coal production 75 per cent.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 12.—President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson of the United Mine Workers of America, at 5:15 p. m. today, affixed their signatures to the document which calls for the anthracite miners to return to work Monday morning and precipitate one of the most gigantic strikes in the history of the labor world.

The document was the official endorsement of the request of the anthracite districts to strike. It was considered by the National Executive Board of the United Mine Workers last week, and when the board adjourned all power to endorse the request for the strike was left in the hands of the national president and secretary.

The official order to strike was sent to the three presidents of the Pennsylvania anthracite districts. The order is a recital of the procedure which has been followed in applying to the national board to authorize a strike and a formal announcement that the application is endorsed and the strike ordered.

Expected a Reply.

This afternoon President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson sat in the headquarters. Both were nervous. They opened telegrams from different districts and read them with feverish haste, thinking, as they said, that each message might be some concession from the operators that would prevent the strike and which caused the delay. He said the person at work had offered his services voluntarily, and that the matter was confidential.

As to maintaining the men during the strike, he said:

"When men are fighting for just wages they can subsist on very little. At any rate, it is safe to say that nobody will starve or want for necessary clothing."

"Most of the men live in company houses, and we must consider the probability of eviction, but these things have all been fully considered and will be met as they present themselves. At this time it would be folly for the organization to go into details as to the details of the strike, feeding and clothing the strikers."

President Mitchell will leave Saturday for Hazleton, Pa., to personally conduct the strike.

Order for the Strike.

The order calling the strike reads:

To the Officers and Members of the United Mine Workers of America, and all other Miners and Mine Workers of the Anthracite Region of Pennsylvania, Greeting:

"At a convention of the miners and mine workers of the anthracite coal fields held at Hazleton, Pa., August 27, 1899, a resolution was adopted asking the National Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America to endorse a proposed strike of the anthracite miners and mine workers of the anthracite region in accordance with the laws of our organization, provided certain wages and conditions were granted by the coal companies within ten days."

"The National Executive Board was called together for the purpose of considering the situation, and after a careful examination of all the facts in its possession its members were unanimously of the opinion that a strike should be ordered at once, and our hopes of improved conditions staked upon the outcome."

"During the afternoon of Saturday, September 8, while the board was still in session, information reached this office that outside influences were being brought to bear upon the coal companies to bring about a satisfactory settlement of the questions in dispute without resorting to a strike."

"Knowing from a wide range of experience the far-reaching results of a prolonged strike, and the injurious effects it would have upon the great commercial interests of the country, we felt that we would not be justified in ordering a strike while there remained the slightest hope that it could be averted and the grievances of the anthracite miner satisfactorily adjusted by a more businesslike method."

"We, therefore, issued a circular asking you to continue work for a few days longer and hold yourselves in readiness to cease work immediately upon the ending of present negotiations, when, if a settlement was not reached, the board would order the strike would be sent by this board."

"The negotiations mentioned are at an end and a settlement has not been reached. You are, therefore, hereby notified that the application for the strike is approved and in accordance with the laws of the United Mine Workers of America you are instructed to cease work at once, and remain away from the various collieries, strippings and breakers until the demands of the Hazleton convention have been met by the coal companies."

"Do not allow any person, to whose interest it may be, to provoke you into quarrels and violations of the peace. That is one of the most common methods used by large employers to destroy the public sympathy and defeat our cause."

"With a thoroughly aroused public sentiment cannot be successfully questioned, and the mine workers united and determined to stand until their many wrongs have been righted, we have no supreme faith in the ultimate success of our cause."

"Do not wait for any further notice to strike, but cease work in a body on and after Monday, September 11, 1900."

"By order of the National Executive Board."

JOHN MITCHELL, President.

JOHN BOGGS, Secretary-Treasurer.

UNITED MINERS ARE JUBILANT.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 12.—Miners held a big demonstration to-night at McAdams, carrying torches and banners in a proclamation of the beginning of the strike.

There seems every likelihood that the men will leave in a solid body.

The miners who have been in a parade is locally known as "Paddy the Boer," and is quite famous as a leader.

TRUSTS ARE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR THE STRIKE BY MINERS.

BY JAMES CREELMAN.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 12.—The cry of agony that goes up from the great anthracite coal fields is a cry of wrong from the lips of a ruined people against the heartless trusts.

While the miners are making ready for a struggle that will fill the cemeteries of Pennsylvania and bring sorrow and privation to half a million persons, the McKinley newspapers and the newspapers owned or controlled by the mine owners are slandering the men and their leaders and treating their grievances with jesting scorn.

I find as an established fact, which may be investigated and verified in an afternoon by any citizen who cares enough for his country to take the trouble, that the trusts have so increased the cost of living that the miners are being forced to give their wives and children less to eat and less to wear in order to make their wages cover their expenses.

Decent miners are compelled to send children 10 or 12 years old to work in the blackened breakers. There is no help for it. Can the American people look unmoved upon this hard-pressed and starving multitude of uneducated and untrained men, whose only crime is that they are not as greedy as the trusts, and whose only fault is that they are not as cunning as the trusts?

I have visited many of the mining settlements in the neighborhood of Hazleton. Seated at the clean table of a miner's home, with his wife and three daughters, the whole trust question, strung on its rack, was laid bare in a few minutes. All the statements and half-sifting doctrinaires were answered in that place.

The miner's wife gave me a list of prices, showing how the trusts have raised the cost of living.

New Food Prices Have Jumped.

BOTH HURRICANE AND TIDAL WAVE RECORDED.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 12.—The official records of the United States Weather Bureau have been made up and forwarded to Washington. The report gives some very valuable additional information about the storm. Unfortunately, the recording instruments were destroyed or crippled beyond operation about 5:10 o'clock Saturday evening. The wind gauge recorded a two-minute blow at the rate of 100 miles an hour and was then demolished by the hurricane, which continued to increase in violence.

While the exact velocity of the wind was not recorded after the destruction of the instruments, the Weather Bureau reports estimate the maximum velocity at between 110 and 120 miles an hour. It did not maintain this terrific rate for any length of time, perhaps for half a minute, but this was sufficient to wreck anything that met the full force of the storm.

A journal of the local office of the Weather Bureau contains a report of an apparent tidal wave of four feet, which swept in from the Gulf some time between the hours of 7 and 8 p. m. At the time the wind veered to the southeast, it should be remembered that there was a tide of about five feet, and a terrible swell in the Gulf during the storm, and that the tidal wave of four feet raised this wall of water and increased the force and speed of the sea that washed over the city.

SUCCOR IS SENT FROM FAR AND NEAR.

Government Assists in Relief of the Stricken City of Galveston.

AID COMING FROM EUROPE.

Subscriptions Are Being Taken Up in States All Over the Union.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The President has received a telegram from Governor Sayers of Texas asking that a light-draft vessel be sent to Galveston to assist in the communication between the island and the mainland. The message was referred to the Treasury Department and an order was issued to the revenue cutter Winona, at Mobile, to proceed to Galveston at once.

The Lighthouse Board ordered the light-house tender Arcturion, at New Orleans, to clear immediately for Galveston.

The cutter Galveston, which was anchored in Galveston Harbor at the beginning of the storm, is presumed to have put to sea. Three days have elapsed since she was heard from and there are fears for her safety.

The Navy Department has ordered the gunboat Bancroft, now at New London, Conn., and the tug Somerset, at Pensacola, Fla., to proceed to Galveston to furnish what aid they can to the storm sufferers.

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 12.—The special relief train sent to Galveston by the New York Journal and Advertiser left for Galveston last night. It was made up of two Pullman sleepers and an express car. In the sleepers were twenty-eight doctors and nurses, fully equipped.

In the express car were barrels and boxes of the medicines and luxuries that invalids need.

After reaching Buffalo the train will be taken over the Wabash to St. Louis and over the Iron Mountain system to Houston, Tex.

Another carload of provisions and clothing for the storm-stricken city of Galveston left over the New York Central last night, with a refrigerator car attached to the freight train. The car was loaded with food, and was to be switched to the Lake Shore and from thence will go through East St. Louis to Galveston, where, it is thought, will be reached in five days.

The car was sent by the New York World, and this paper sent three more cars to-night and a special express train will go Saturday.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Colonel R. C. Clowry, vice president and general superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has tendered the free use of its wires to the Governor of Texas, the Mayors of Galveston and Houston and all relief committees for the transmission of messages in aid of the sufferers by the recent calamity in Texas.

The general officers of the Western Union Telegraph Company of this city have been bending every effort for the restoration of telegraphic facilities to establish communication with the stricken city of Galveston. The Western Union has succeeded in stringing two wires within two miles of Virginia Point, which place is two miles from the Texas coast, and is one-half mile from Galveston Island and nine miles from Galveston city.

Material and linemen have been sent from Chicago, St. Louis and other points, and it is expected communication will soon be established with the city.

Both the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph companies have tendered the free use of their wires to telegraph money donated to the destitute along the Texas coast.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific special freight train of fifteen cars, laden with supplies for the Texas sufferers, will leave here to-morrow. The train will run on a passenger schedule to Houston.

TENNESSEE.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 12.—The Chamber of Commerce started a Galveston relief fund with \$300 and appointed a committee to solicit funds.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 12.—The Commercial Club has appointed committees to solicit funds for relief of the stricken city of Galveston. A thorough canvass of the city is being made to-day, with liberal responses. A good-sized sum will be forwarded to-night.

The St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 12.—The Jefferson City Lodge of Elks to-day telegraphed to Galveston \$100 for the benefit of brother Elks there who may be in distress. Capital Lodge, No. 119, Knights of Pythias, also sent \$50 to the relief fund for sufferers at Galveston.

Sedalia, Mo., Sept. 12.—Mayor S. K. Crawford has issued a proclamation calling upon the people of Sedalia to contribute to the Galveston sufferers and appointed J. N. Daiber, H. W. Mueschke and J. M. Cannon a committee to solicit contributions.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 12.—The people of Indianapolis and of the State at large are responding liberally to the call for help in Texas.

Governor Mount to-day issued a proclamation to the people of Indiana asking them to contribute for the relief of the persons in distress.

ARKANSAS.

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 12.—H. H. Embury, general freight agent of the Rock Island Railroad in this city, to-day received the following telegram from J. M. Johnson, third vice president:

"We will send a relief train, leaving here 5 p. m. Thursday, September 13, running passenger-train time, with supplies for Galveston sufferers, being contributions from Chicago people. If citizens of Topeka desire to contribute, you can say to them that their contributions will be forwarded free on same train. Supplies should be consigned to 'Mayor of Houston, Houston, Tex., for Texas Sufferers,' and be loaded in C. R. L. & P. air-brake cars and ready to go forward when train arrives in Topeka. Your car may be burned, Topeka Relief Committee, Topeka, Kas."

The Rock Island relief train will also pick up supplies from Topeka south.

M. A. Low, president of the Chicago, Rock Island and Texas line, authorized the payment of \$1,000 to Governor Sayers's committee.

OKLAHOMA.

Oklahoma City, Ok., Sept. 12.—The citizens of this place to-day purchased a carload of flour, which they will send to the Galveston sufferers. Several hundred dollars will be sent by fraternal orders, who have called upon their members to contribute liberally.

GOVERNOR SAYERS WILL CALL NO EXTRA SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 12.—Governor Sayers to-night authorized The Republic correspondent to state that there would be no extra session of the Texas Legislature as a result of the Galveston calamity.

"There is no necessity for an extra session," said the Governor, "nor will there be one. It would simply mean an extra session and retard the work of relief. I will conduct the relief with popular subscription, and most certainly will not convene the Legislature. You may say this authoritatively and in the nature of an ultimatum."

GALVESTON SUFFERERS WILL REQUIRE AID FOR MONTHS.

SHOCKING TALES OF VANDALISM REPORTED.

One Story Says That Seventy-Five Men Have Been Killed, After a Court-Martial Trial, for Having Robbed the Dead.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 12.—To the Associated Press: We are receiving numerous telegrams of condolence and offers of assistance. As the telegraph wires are burdened, we beg the Associated Press to communicate this response to all.

Near-by cities are supplying and will supply sufficient food, clothing, etc., for immediate needs. Cities further away can serve us best by sending money. Checks should be made payable to John Seely, chairman of the Finance Committee. All supplies should come to W. A. McVittie, chairman of the Relief Committee.

We have 25,000 persons to clothe and feed for many weeks, and to furnish with household goods. Most of these are homeless, and the others will require money to make their wrecked residences habitable. From this, the world may understand how much money we need.

This committee will, from time to time, report our needs with more particularity. We refer to dispatch of this date of Major R. G. Lowe, which the committee full indorses. All communicants will please accept this answer in lieu of direct response, and be assured of the heartfelt gratitude of the entire population.

W. C. JONES, Mayor.
M. LASKER,
J. D. SKINNER,
C. H. MCMASTER,
R. G. LOWE,
CLARENCE OWSELEY,
Committee.

REPORTS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 12.—Governor Sayers to-day made the following statement to the Associated Press, a correspondent on the Galveston flood situation:

"Conditions at Galveston are fully as bad as reported. Communication, however, has been re-established between the island and the mainland, and hereafter transportation of supplies will be less difficult."

"The work of clearing the city is progressing fairly well, and Adjutant General Scurry, under direction of the Mayor, is patrolling the city for the purpose of preventing depredations."

"The most conservative estimate as to the number of deaths places them at 2,000."

"Contributions from citizens of this State and also from other States are coming in rapidly and liberally, and it is confidently expected that within the next ten days the work of restoration by the people of Galveston will have begun in good earnest and with energy and success."

"Of course, the destruction of property has been great, not less than \$10,000,000, and it is hoped and believed that even this great loss will be overcome through the energy and self-reliance of the people."

This afternoon Governor Sayers received the following official report from General Manager Price of the International and Great Northern Railroad, who is conducting the operations of the relief corps at Galveston:

"Houston, Tex., Sept. 12.—To Governor Sayers, Austin, Tex.: Your message of yesterday received. The cars containing the tents and rations were turned over to-day and will get another trainload to Galveston. Arrangements here having been made for all freight to be handled by barges hauled by tugs from Clinton to Galveston, and of passengers by our line to Texas City and by boats from Texas City to Galveston."

"This is the best arrangement that can be made, and it prevents delay to either the freight or the passenger service, for, if we handled the freight with the passengers to Texas City, to transfer from the cars to the boats would cause too much delay to the passenger service."

"We brought in one train consisting of about 300 Galveston people to Houston to-day and will get another trainload to-night, mostly women and children, which will make about 600 that we will get out of Galveston to-day."

"The passenger and freight service between Houston and Galveston is all free for sufferers, and we are issuing transportation to all points north of Houston to all sufferers not able to pay their way."

"L. TRICE."

LOSS OF LIFE IN OTHER CITIES AT LEAST 500.

The following report was also received from Adjutant General Scurry:

"Galveston, Tex., Sept. 12.—To Governor Sayers, Austin, Tex.: Mayor of Houston ordered Houston military companies here: sixty-five men and officers came; thirty more come to-morrow. Mayor of Galveston directed me to take command."

"Streets patrolled for purpose of preventing looting. Work of clearing the city progressing fairly well. Most conservative estimate made of deaths 2,000."

"THOMAS SCURRY, Adjutant General."

Governor Sayers to-day began receiving reports from various points along the Gulf Coast which would indicate that there has been great property damage done for several hundred miles and that the list of Galveston fatalities and suffering will be largely augmented.

Down the coast from Galveston the town of Dickinson was laid to waste and five persons killed.

The towns of Alvin, Alta, Loma, Texas City and Brookshire are wrecked and hundreds are destitute.

Richmond is so badly demolished that it will require weeks to clear the town.

Missouri City and Stafford, just opposite, were entirely demolished, and the few remaining people at these places have no homes to come back to.

Bay City, in Matagorda County, is reported wrecked, with much loss of life, though no official report has been made to that effect.

Fallon, Bellevue, Bolivar Point, Quintana, Sugarland, Bellville, Wharton, Fairview, Missouri City, Bartonia, Arcola and El Campo are all reported heavy sufferers, both in point of property destroyed and loss of life.

Owing to the fact that the telegraph service is still badly crippled, Governor Sayers cannot ascertain the exact number of deaths at the points named, but it is approximated at 500. Reports reaching the Governor show that the railroads, telegraph and telephone companies have suffered an immense loss by the storm.

The Governor was informed to-day that quite a number of tugs from New Orleans and other available points, either arrived or were on the way to Galveston, and that by Saturday the transportation problem would be solved so far as getting people from the island to the mainland was concerned.

Hundreds applied again to-day to Governor Sayers for permits to go to Galveston, but he refused all, saying that there were already too many people there, and in cases of emergency the local managers of the relief corps were better able to act on their discretion than if dictated to by him.

EXECUTED FOR VANDALISM.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 12.—W. H. McGrath, manager of the Dallas Electric Company, reached Dallas to-day direct from Galveston last night. He said:

"Vandalism at Galveston has been horrible. The most rigid enforcement of martial law has not been able to suppress it entirely. Adjutant General Scurry's men have arrested a hundred or more negroes. Forty-three of these were found with effects taken from dead bodies and were ordered tried by court-martial."

Three were convicted and ordered shot. One negro had twenty-three fingers with rings on them in his pocket."

It is learned that the military under Adjutant General Scurry have punished by death not less than seventy-five men, mostly negroes, guilty of having robbed the dead."

Two-thirds of this number were shot down when caught committing the robberies. Twenty-five, upon whose persons was found the evidence of looting, were given the faintest form of a drumhead court-martial, condemned to death, taken out and shot by the soldiers."

One of these vandals had in his coat pocket twenty-three human fingers with costly rings on them. The fingers had been cut from the victims of the storm found on the beach or floating in the waters of Galveston Bay, and were so swollen that the rings could not be at once removed."

The loss of life at Galveston is now conservatively estimated at 5,000, while many believe that from 8,000 to 10,000 people have perished."

Refugees from Galveston continue to arrive here, and the homes and public buildings are crowded with them. The work of relief is being carried on rapidly, and thousands of dollars and supplies have been contributed."

Hundreds have crowded all relief trains and boats carrying supplies to Galveston, and it has been found necessary to put a guard over the relief expeditions."

Two trains left Houston over the Galveston, Houston and Henderson road yesterday to Texas City. The first train that pulled into the depot was taken possession of by several hundred men, who had assembled there. They rushed over all opposition and people are knocking together pine boxes and getting lumber from the ruins of their homes in which to bury their dead. They cannot take them to the cemeteries, so they bury them in what were once their yards, intending to inter them in the cemeteries after matters have resumed their normal aspect. The dead who have no relatives are treated with scant courtesy. There is no time for ceremony, and they are put into the sand of the beach or into the Gulf. The injured are being taken care of as well as could be expected. Physicians are on the go all the time. Those who are not badly hurt are being put aside temporarily for those who really require the services of doctors or surgeons, and those are many, so many that their number cannot be computed with any accuracy. Of the slightly hurt there are some thousands, as the majority of the people one meets in the streets have wounds or bruises of some kind."

The ruins of the St. Mary's Infirmary and of the Rosenberg School are to be beached and the bodies of the dead are being taken from the hospital. The number of dead is increasing, and the bodies are being generally killed by the falling of the houses."

PROPERTY LOSS FIFTY MILLIONS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 12.—There is no apparent reason for lowering the estimates of loss of life or property in the Gulf storm. The property loss will approximate closely \$50,000,000. Of this sum, \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 must be set down against Galveston. Developments of the last two days show that the city suffered more in material affairs than had originally been estimated. The loss of life will also be greater than at first computed. It will not fall much, if any, below 5,000 persons. No reliable data is at hand to intelligently estimate the loss of life outside of Galveston, but it is likely to add 1,000 to the list.

GREAT HURRICANE STRIKES ATLANTIC.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Fast disappearing into the Atlantic by way of Cape Breton Island, the great West Indian hurricane is passing into history so far as the United States is concerned. During twelve days it has traveled more than 5,000 miles and has described in its course a perfect parabola.

As it goes to sea to-night it is reported to be again assuming terrific proportions. Its course now lies directly in the path of the North Atlantic liners, and what future destruction it may wreak remains to be seen from reports of incoming vessels.

Until the West Indian hurricane made its appearance, the United States had been for exactly two months without a storm, which is the longest period on record since the establishment of the Government Weather Bureau. The only silver lining to this cloud of devastation and death from the weather man's point of view is that it has thoroughly stirred up the vast area of stagnant and heated air over the United States, and the prophecy is confidently made that the hot weather for the season is broken."

With the disappearance of this storm another disturbance is reported near the west Gulf Coast with an arm of barometric depression extending northward into Western Tennessee. Thus far slight showers only have resulted in this region, but the indications are being watched by the weather officials with keen interest, and while no dangerous disturbance is apprehended, heavier rains are expected to result."

LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

- Missouri—Fair Thursday and Friday; northerly winds.
- Illinois—Fair Thursday and Friday; warmer Thursday in northern and western portions; light northerly winds.
- Arkansas—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; variable winds.
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1. Great Distress in Galveston. Aid Sent From Far and Near. Coal Miners Quit Work.
 2. List of Galveston Dead.
 3. Three Powder Mill Buildings Blown Up. Miss McKinley Married. Plan to Federate Catholic Bodies. Burglar Was Former Lover.
 4. Russians, French and Americans to Withdraw From China. Pride Led Young Girl to Steal. New York Democrat Name a Ticket. Stevenson Speaks in East St. Louis. Boer Struggle Virtually Ended.
 5. Aged Husband Pleads His Own Case. The Railways.
 6. Race-Track Results. Baseball Games.
 7. Corbett Gave "Kid" the Double Cross. McCoy Enters General Denial. Nine Killed in Railroad Wreck. Girl Brille Goes Home to Mother.
 8. Editorial. Notes from Local Theaters. Stevenson Quotes Lincoln. Maplewood Family Caught in Galveston Storm.
 9. Pastor Resigns to Enter Evangelistic Field. Seibert Settles Kansas City Row.
 10. Republic Want Ads. New Corporations. Real Estate Transfers.
 11. Grain and Produce. Cattle Sales.
 12. Financial News. River Telegrams.
 13. Roemer Pleads Not Guilty. Beating Carpet to Redeem a Shawl. Catholic Knights to Meet in St. Louis. Considerate Thief Tries Restitution.

only problematical, for it is believed that most of the people escaped from there before the buildings finally collapsed. The ruins in the residence portion of the city are still being searched for the dead.

In the business portion of the town all the dead have been recovered. They were not as numerous as in the outskirts of the city. Few of the people who are now being dug out were drowned. They were generally killed by the falling of the houses."